

## Abstract

### Evaluation of the sensitivity of fingers at a group of physiotherapists

**Objectives:** The main objective of this study is to evaluate the sensitivity of the hand, specifically stereognosis and two-point discrimination, with groups of ten physiotherapists and ten participants in the control group of normal population and to identify which of these groups will have a better sensitivity of the hand and fingers. Another objective is to compare the results with the age of all participants and with length practice of physiotherapists.

**Methods:** I used a few simple tests for two-point discrimination (two-point discrimination test) and stereognosis (shapes of objects and their material) to evaluation of sensitivity of fingers for research subjects. The results of a professional group I statistically compared with the results of control group, which was selected from the general population.

**Results:** The results of the first type of sensation, stereognosis, were by a group of physiotherapists in comparison with the control group significantly improved. Individual times of physiotherapists were from the first order of best to the last of the worst always smaller than in the same order in the general population. In results of the second type of sensitivity, two-point discrimination, wasn't a group of physiotherapists better than the control group. Individual values are much different but control group diametrically showed a shorter total distance of two-point discrimination.

**Keywords:** *sensory discrimination, stereognosis, physiotherapy, two-point discrimination*